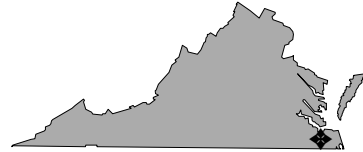


Size: 597 acres
Mission: Provided radio transmitting facilities and services to support Naval ships, submarines, and aircraft
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: Dichlorobenzene, PCBs, petroleum/oil/lubricants, trichlorobenzene, SVOCs, and lead
Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil
Funding to Date: \$6.8 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$0 (FY2001)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY1996



Suffolk, Virginia

Restoration Background

This facility was established as a Naval Air Station to train pilots during World War II. The installation was converted to a transmitter facility after the war. In July 1993, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of the installation. Installation operations ceased on March 31, 1994.

Since FY84, environmental studies have identified 11 sites at the installation. Site types include a former service station, two polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) spill areas, and a number of landfills and other areas used to dispose of solvents, acids, bases, and general refuse.

In FY87, a confirmation study for Sites 1, 5, and 8 detected semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) in groundwater at Site 1, a former landfill. In FY92, the installation completed baseline Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessments for Site 5. In FY93, the installation removed PCB-contaminated soil at Site 5. In FY94, a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was completed, and a Record of Decision (ROD) was signed, for Site 5. Cleanup was completed at Site 8, a former gas station.

During FY95, the installation completed a Site Inspection (SI) for Sites 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, and 11 and recommended no further action (NFA) for the sites. The installation also completed the RI/FS at Site 1 and began long-term monitoring (LTM) at the site. The Remedial Design and Remedial Action (RD/RA) were completed for Site 5. Cleanup consisted of removing and disposing of 2,200 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated soil. The installation also constructed a soil cap for creosote-contaminated soil at Site 7. At Site 8, contaminated soil was excavated and incinerated off site. The installation removed PCB-contaminated soil from the storage area near Building D-10. An Environmental Baseline

Survey (EBS), which identified 557 acres as uncontaminated, was completed in FY94. The installation was divided into five parcels to facilitate transfer of property.

During FY96, the installation completed a Preliminary Assessment, an SI, and an RA for Site 7 and completed an RA for Building D-10. Hydraulic and ecological LTM began at Sites 1, 5, and 7. The installation also completed its land reuse plan. In FY97, the installation amended the EBS, and the Site 1 ROD was completed and signed.

The installation formed a technical review committee in FY88 and converted it to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY94. In FY92, the installation completed a community relations plan and an administrative record, and established an information repository. A BRAC cleanup team (BCT) was formed in FY94. In FY97, the installation completed its BRAC Cleanup Plan. The RAB was discontinued in FY97.

FY98 Restoration Progress

Third-round LTM sampling continued. A draft finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) was completed and is under review by the BCT. The EBS is being updated and will be completed in conjunction with the final FOST. The land reuse plan also is being updated. Informal partnering continued during the review of the draft FOST. Regulators participated in drafting the FOST.

Plan of Action

- Finalize the FOST and the EBS in FY99
- Complete the land reuse plan in FY99
- Continue LTM sampling and reporting in FY99

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

